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EXAMINER	
LY, ANH	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2162	

DATE MAILED: 01/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/943,799	GLASGOW, JINAN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Anh Ly	2162	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 March 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-19* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-19* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *31 August 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is response to Applicant's Amendment filed on 03/17/2005.

2. Claims 16-19 are added.

3. Claims 1-19 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,574,645 issued to Petruzzi et al. (hereinafter Petruzzi) in view of Pub. No. US 2002/0161733 A1 of Grainger.

With respect to claim 1, Petruzzi teaches at least one input device connected to at least one computer and at least one output device, wherein at least one user is capable of inputting information via the at least one input device to the at least one computer and viewing information on the at least one output device, and wherein the at least one computer is capable of storing, modifying, outputting, and retrieving

information in communication with the at least one input device and at least one output device (fig. 1, one computer with input device, keyboard/mouse and one display as output display device. User inputs information from the keyboard to the computer, where the information to be stored and the information enabling for a user to modify, delete and retrieve from the computer, and the output would display for user to view at display device, output device: col. 4, lines 48-60 and abstract);

software installed and capable of running on the at least one computer for automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of an invention, wherein the diagrammatic representation includes a hierarchical component categorization of the technical components of the invention based upon the user inputted information and outputting a viewable diagram of that categorization (software install in the computer for user to draft or design a diagrammatic representation for a patent application including the patent assessments, components such as patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims: col. 2, lines 20-35 and fig. 3); and

wherein the hierarchical component categorization includes at least one key component and at least one subcomponent related thereto, wherein the diagram representation of the components and subcomponents together provides an indication of what may be claimed in a patent application (see fig. 3, components and subcomponents in a patent application: col. 6, lines 42-67 and col. 7, lines 25-58).

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and an output

device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach automatically generating a document for filling as a patent application, including specification and claims, based upon the user inputted information and additional text-based detailed information that is organized consistent with the diagram.

However, Grainger teaches a patent application or an intellectual property document (invention discloses) is automatically created (fig. 1, document for filing as a patent application including abstract, drawings, ... claims, is generated and file at patent office such as USPTO: sections 0004-0010 and 0092-0094).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 2, Petruzzi teaches a system for drafting a patent application as discussed in claim 1.

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach wherein the diagram is modifiable by the at least one user and the diagram hierarchical component categorization and related text-based detailed information is automatically updated based upon the user modifications.

However, Grainger teaches using user interface or GUI for creating, deleting or modifying the document (sections 0063 and 0117-0119).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 3, Petruzzi teaches wherein the at least one key component includes a multiplicity of components (see fig. 3, more than one components)

With respect to claim 4, Petruzzi teaches wherein the at least one subcomponent further includes at least one sub-subcomponent (see fig. 3 and col. 6, lines 45-67 and col. 7, lines 1-25).

With respect to claim 5, Petruzzi teaches wherein the relational connection between components establishes the claims structure of the patent application (col. 11, lines 32-67 and col. 12, lines 1-67).

With respect to claim 6, Petruzzi teaches a system for drafting a patent application as discussed in claim 1.

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach wherein the text-based information and the diagram components are automatically linked.

However, Grainger teaches HTML document (section 0042).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 7, Petruzzi teaches a system for drafting a patent application as discussed in claim 1.

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach wherein the link(s) are hyperlinks.

However, Grainger teaches HTML link (sections 0038 and 0052).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of

components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 8, Petruzzi teaches a system for drafting a patent application as discussed in claim 1.

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach wherein the document and diagram are capable of being output in another software program.

However, Grainger teaches web browser (sections 0137 and 0159).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent

application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 9, Petruzzi teaches a system for drafting a patent application as discussed in claim 1.

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach wherein the document and diagram are exportable in HTML.

However, Grainger teaches HTML document (sections 0042 and 0052)

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 10, Petruzzi teaches a system for drafting a patent application as discussed in claim 1.

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach wherein the document and diagram are exportable in XML.

However, Grainger teaches XML (section 0038).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 11, Petruzzi teaches a system automatically generating a visual diagram of the components of the invention in a hierarchical relational diagram, wherein the system includes at least one input device connected to at least one

computer and at least one output device, wherein at least one user is capable of inputting information via the at least one input device to the at least one computer and viewing information on the at least one output device, and wherein the at least one computer is capable of storing, modifying, outputting, and retrieving information in communication with the at least one input device and at least one output device (fig. 1, one computer with input device, keyboard/mouse and one display as output display device. User inputs information from the keyboard to the computer, where the information to be stored and the information enabling for a user to modify, delete and retrieve from the computer, and the output would display for user to view at display device, output device: col. 4, lines 48-60 and abstract);

software installed and capable of running on the at least one computer for automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of an invention, wherein the diagrammatic representation includes a hierarchical component categorization of the technical components of the invention based upon the user inputted information and outputting a viewable diagram of that categorization (software install in the computer for user to draft or design a diagrammatic representation for a patent application including the patent assessments, components such as patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims: col. 2, lines 20-35 and fig. 3); and

wherein the hierarchical component categorization includes at least one key component and at least one subcomponent related thereto, wherein the diagram representation of the components and subcomponents together provides an indication

of what may be claimed in a patent application (see fig. 3, components and subcomponents in a patent application: col. 6, lines 42-67 and col. 7, lines 25-58).

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach automatically generating a document for filling as a patent application, including specification and claims, based upon the user inputted information and additional text-based detailed information that is organized consistent with the diagram.

However, Grainger teaches a patent application or a intellectual property document (invention discloses) is automatically created (fig. 1, document for filing as a patent application including abstract, drawings, ... claims, is generated and file at patent office such as USPTO: sections 0004-0010 and 0092-0094).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as

described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 12, Petruzzi teaches at least one user entering diagram verbiage by drafting the text-based detailed description or verbiage of the specification section of the application for each component of the diagram (fig. 3, col. 6, lines 45-67).

With respect to claim 13, Petruzzi teaches at least one user inputting additional components selected from the group consisting of key components, subcomponents, and sub- subcomponents (see fig. 3).

With respect to claim 14, Petruzzi teaches modifying any previously inputted components within the diagram; and the system automatically updating the diagram and relational information to those modified components (fig. 3 and col. 6, lines 45-67 and col. 11, lines 15-65).

With respect to claim 15, Petruzzi teaches a method for drafting a patent application as discussed in claim 11.

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach Petruzzi does not clearly teach automatically generating a document for filling as

a patent application based upon the inputted information and hierarchical diagram, including specification and claims.

However, Grainger teaches a patent application or a intellectual property document (invention discloses) is automatically created (fig. 1, document for filing as a patent application including abstract, drawings, ... claims, is generated and file at patent office such as USPTO: sections 0004-0010 and 0092-0094).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 16, Petruzzi teaches at least one input device connected to at least one computer and at least one output device, wherein at least one user is capable of inputting information via the at least one input device to the at least one computer and viewing information on the at least one output device, and wherein the at least one computer is capable of storing, modifying, outputting, and retrieving information in communication with the at least one input device and at least one output device (fig. 1, one computer with input device, keyboard/mouse and one display as output display device. User inputs information from the keyboard to the computer,

where the information to be stored and the information enabling for a user to modify, delete and retrieve from the computer, and the output would display for user to view at display device, output device: col. 4, lines 48-60 and abstract);

software installed and capable of running on the at least one computer for automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of an invention, wherein the diagrammatic representation includes a hierarchical component categorization of the technical components of the invention based upon the user inputted information and outputting a viewable diagram of that categorization (software install in the computer for user to draft or design a diagrammatic representation for a patent application including the patent assessments, components such as patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims: col. 2, lines 20-35 and fig. 3); and

wherein the hierarchical component categorization includes at least one key component and at least one subcomponent related thereto (see figs. 1 and 3, item 12, display device for viewing the diagram and the text-based information, components and subcomponents in a patent application: col. 6, lines 42-67 and col. 7, lines 25-58).

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief

description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of a technology.

However, Grainger teaches a patent application or an intellectual property document (invention discloses) is automatically created (fig. 1, document for filing as a patent application including abstract, drawings, ... claims, is generated and file at patent office such as USPTO: sections 0004-0010 and 0092-0094).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 17, Petruzzi teaches at least one input device connected to at least one computer and at least one output device, wherein at least one user is capable of inputting information via the at least one input device to the at least one computer and viewing information on the at least one output device, and wherein the at least one computer is capable of storing, modifying, outputting, and retrieving information in communication with the at least one input device and at least one output device (fig. 1, one computer with input device, keyboard/mouse and one display as output display device. User inputs information from the keyboard to the computer,

where the information to be stored and the information enabling for a user to modify, delete and retrieve from the computer, and the output would display for user to view at display device, output device: col. 4, lines 48-60 and abstract);

software installed and capable of running on the at least one computer for automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of an invention, wherein the diagrammatic representation includes a hierarchical component categorization of the technical components of the invention based upon the user inputted information and outputting a viewable diagram of that categorization (software install in the computer for user to draft or design a diagrammatic representation for a patent application including the patent assessments, components such as patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims: col. 2, lines 20-35 and fig. 3); and

wherein the hierarchical component categorization includes at least one key component and at least one subcomponent related thereto; and the at least one user viewing the diagram and text-based information in a tangible medium (see figs. 1 and 3, item 12, display device for viewing the diagram and the text-based information, components and subcomponents in a patent application: col. 6, lines 42-67 and col. 7, lines 25-58).

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an

invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of a technology.

However, Grainger teaches a patent application or an intellectual property document (invention discloses) is automatically created (fig. 1, document for filing as a patent application including abstract, drawings, ... claims, is generated and file at patent office such as USPTO: sections 0004-0010 and 0092-0094).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 18, Petruzzi teaches at least one input device connected to at least one computer and at least one output device, wherein at least one user is capable of inputting information via the at least one input device to the at least one computer and viewing information on the at least one output device, and wherein the at least one computer is capable of storing, modifying, outputting, and retrieving information in communication with the at least one input device and at least one output

device (fig. 1, one computer with input device, keyboard/mouse and one display as output display device. User inputs information from the keyboard to the computer, where the information to be stored and the information enabling for a user to modify, delete and retrieve from the computer, and the output would display for user to view at display device, output device: col. 4, lines 48-60 and abstract);

software installed and capable of running on the at least one computer for automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of an invention, wherein the diagrammatic representation includes a hierarchical component categorization of the technical components of the invention based upon the user inputted information and outputting a viewable diagram of that categorization (software install in the computer for user to draft or design a diagrammatic representation for a patent application including the patent assessments, components such as patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims: col. 2, lines 20-35 and fig. 3); and

wherein the hierarchical component categorization includes at least one key component and at least one subcomponent related thereto, wherein the diagrammatic representation of the components and subcomponents together provides an indication of what is claimed in the patent application (see fig. 3, components and subcomponents in a patent application: col. 6, lines 42-67 and col. 7, lines 25-58).

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer

software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of an invention.

However, Grainger teaches a patent application or an intellectual property document (invention discloses) is automatically created (fig. 1, document for filing as a patent application including abstract, drawings, ... claims, is generated and file at patent office such as USPTO: sections 0004-0010 and 0092-0094).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

With respect to claim 19, Petruzzi teaches at least one input device connected to at least one computer and at least one output device, wherein at least one user is capable of inputting information via the at least one input device to the at least one computer and viewing information on the at least one output device, and wherein the at least one computer is capable of storing, modifying, outputting, and retrieving

information in communication with the at least one input device and at least one output device (fig. 1, one computer with input device, keyboard/mouse and one display as output display device. User inputs information from the keyboard to the computer, where the information to be stored and the information enabling for a user to modify, delete and retrieve from the computer, and the output would display for user to view at display device, output device: col. 4, lines 48-60 and abstract);

software installed and capable of running on the at least one computer for automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of an invention, wherein the diagrammatic representation includes a hierarchical component categorization of the technical components of the invention based upon the user inputted information and outputting a viewable diagram of that categorization (software install in the computer for user to draft or design a diagrammatic representation for a patent application including the patent assessments, components such as patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims: col. 2, lines 20-35 and fig. 3); and

wherein the hierarchical component categorization includes at least one key component and at least one subcomponent related thereto, wherein the diagrammatic representation of the components and subcomponents together provides an indication of what is claimed in the patent application (see fig. 3, components and subcomponents in a patent application: col. 6, lines 42-67 and col. 7, lines 25-58).

Petruzzi teaches a computer system for drafting a patent application including a computer connecting with input devices such as keyboard or mouse and a output

device for displaying the information such as display screen device. The computer software installed in the computer for design the a diagrammatic representation of an invention disclosure, which is including patent number, title, inventors, assignee, abstract, drawings, background of the invention, brief summary of the invention, brief description of the drawings and claims (see figs. 1 and 3). Petruzzi does not clearly teach automatically generating a diagrammatic representation of an invention.

However, Grainger teaches a patent application or an intellectual property document (invention discloses) is automatically created (fig. 1, document for filing as a patent application including abstract, drawings, ... claims, is generated and file at patent office such as USPTO: sections 0004-0010 and 0092-0094).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Petruzzi with the teachings of Grainger wherein the patent application's diagrammatic representation of components and subcomponents in the system provided therein (Petruzzi's fig. 3), would incorporate the use of automatically generating a document for filing as a patent application including patent's assessment, in the same conventional manner as described by Grainger (sections 0004 and 0023). The motivation being to enable users or attorneys to create and file patent application automatically over a computer system.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is (571) 272-4039 or via E-Mail: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV **or fax to (571) 273-4039**. The examiner can normally be reached on TUESDAY – THURSDAY from 8:30 AM – 3:30 PM.
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on (571) 272-4107 or **Primary Examiner Jean Corrielus (571) 272-4032.**

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see **http://pair-direct.uspto.gov**. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, or faxed to: Central Fax Center (703) 872-9306

ANH LY
JUN. 1st, 2005

JEAN CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 09/943,799	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination GLASGOW, JINAN	
	Examiner Anh Ly	Art Unit 2162	Page 1 of 1

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*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
	A	US-6,574,645	06-2003	Petruzzi et al.	715/530
	B	US-6,049,811	04-2000	Petruzzi et al.	715/507
	C	US-2002/0078082	06-2002	Petruzzi et al.	707/500
	D	US-2004/0205599	10-2004	Whewell et al.	715/515
	E	US-2004/0181427	09-2004	Stobbs et al.	705/001
	F	US-2003/0033295	02-2003	Adler et al.	707/3
	G	US-2002/0138473	09-2002	Whewell et al.	707/3
	H	US-2002/0161733	10-2002	Grainger, Jeffry J.	705/1
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	L	US-6,654,767	11-2003	McAnaney et al.	707/104.1
	M	US-6,604,114	08-2003	Toong et al.	707/104.1

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*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
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	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
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	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

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